

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12 EDUCATION

Program 055

SPI - Education Reform

Recommendation Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	Annual FTEs	General Fund State	Other Funds	Total Funds
2013-15 Expenditure Authority	39.7	215,877	223,405	439,282
Total Maintenance Level	39.7	232,032	96,855	328,887
Difference		16,155	(126,550)	(110,395)
Percent Change from Current Biennium	0.0%	7.5%	(56.6)%	(25.1)%
Performance Changes				
Mentoring for New Teachers		17,946		17,946
Support for First-Year Principals		1,000		1,000
School Turnaround Programs		4,225		4,225
Expand College in the High School Program #		9,000		9,000
Project-Based Math and Science		1,000		1,000
Reform High School Assessments #		(23,015)		(23,015)
Outdoor Learning Experiences		1,000		1,000
Aerospace Manufacturing Academy		1,000		1,000
State Public Employee Benefits Rate		69	30	99
General Wage Increase for State Employees		352	148	500
Subtotal		12,577	178	12,755
Total Proposed Budget	39.7	244,609	97,033	341,642
Difference		28,732	(126,372)	(97,640)
Percent Change from Current Biennium	0.0%	13.3%	(56.6)%	(22.2)%
Total Proposed Budget by Activity				
Assessment	32.2	70,037	17,465	87,502
Migrant and Bilingual Education	.2	21		21
Academic Support for Struggling Students	1.3	4,148		4,148
National Board for Professional Teaching Standards		101,422		101,422
Other Education Grants and Programs	.6	18,945	1,730	20,675
Professional Development	2.1	6,574	77,838	84,412
School Accountability	.3	12,181		12,181
Career and Technical Education	.4	8,204		8,204
Coordination and Reform - Curriculum and Instruction	2.6	25,725		25,725
Highly Capable Program	.3	2,171		2,171
Dropout and Achievement Gap Reduction		(4,819)		(4,819)
Total Proposed Budget	39.8	244,609	97,033	341,642

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12 EDUCATION

PERFORMANCE LEVEL CHANGE DESCRIPTIONS

Mentoring for New Teachers

Research shows teacher induction programs increase new teacher effectiveness and improve student outcomes. Funding is provided to expand the state's Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST) program. BEST grants to school districts will provide mentoring and professional development for new teachers. Funding is intended to support all first-year teachers, including the additional new hires estimated in the 2016-17 school year for K-3 class size reduction and full-day kindergarten expansion.

Support for First-Year Principals

Increased funding for the state's superintendent and principal leadership academy is provided for first-year principals to participate in professional development and instructional leadership coaching.

School Turnaround Programs

Funding is sufficient to provide grants to school districts identified as persistently lowest achieving and having been listed by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) as a Required Action District (RAD). Funds are also provided for staffing at OSPI for the implementation and continued administration of the program.

Expand College in the High School Program #

Funding is provided to increase student participation in the College in the High School (CIHS) program. CIHS offers 11th and 12th grade students the opportunity to complete college-level academic courses. Students may earn college credit if they pay a fee to the partnering higher education institution. The fee can be a financial barrier for low-income students. The budget includes \$9 million for the state to cover the cost of the credit fee of \$65 per credit for up to ten college credits a year for low-income 11th and 12th graders enrolled in CIHS courses.

Project-Based Math and Science

Funding is provided to give students the opportunity to apply math and science skills and learning in outdoor environments through field studies and project-based learning opportunities aligned with environmental, natural resource and agricultural sectors.

Reform High School Assessments #

Starting with the spring of 2016, the state will stop administering the math end-of-course assessments and the 10th grade English language-arts assessment. Additionally, students who do not pass one of the high school assessments will have a new alternative option, passage of a college readiness transition course. The administration of the Collection of Evidence alternative is revised to allow students to submit their credit bearing coursework as demonstration of high school proficiency. School districts, rather than the state, will assume responsibility for evaluating the Collection of Evidence materials and may count the activities towards a student's annual hours of instruction.

Outdoor Learning Experiences

Grants to school districts are provided to offset the costs for low-income fourth and fifth grade students to participate in outdoor education experiences. Experiences may include, but are not limited to, overnight programs at state parks or environmental learning centers. Priority will be given to districts expanding services or implementing new programs, rather than supplanting of existing district costs.

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12 EDUCATION

Aerospace Manufacturing Academy

Annual funding is provided for summer aerospace manufacturing academies. High school graduates may attend the summer after graduation. Programs eligible for funding must provide short-term training leading to either direct employment in the aerospace industry or an aerospace apprenticeship. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction will determine the rules for the program in conjunction with the aerospace joint apprenticeship committee and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

State Public Employee Benefits Rate

Health insurance funding is provided for state employees who are not represented by a union or who are covered by a bargaining agreement that is not subject to financial feasibility determination. Insurance for employees covered by the health insurance coalition is included in funding for their respective collective bargaining agreements. The insurance funding rate is \$913 per employee per month for Fiscal Year 2016 and \$947 per employee per month for Fiscal Year 2017. (General Fund-State, various other accounts)

General Wage Increase for State Employees

Funding is provided for wage increases for state employees who are not represented by a union or who are covered by a bargaining agreement that is not subject to financial feasibility determination. It is sufficient for a general wage increase of 3 percent, effective July 1, 2015; a general wage increase of 1.8 percent for employees who earn \$2,500 a month or more, effective July 1, 2016; and a general wage increase of 1 percent plus a \$20 per month increase for employees who earn less than \$2,500 per month, effective July 1, 2016. This item includes both higher education and general government workers. (General Fund-State, various other accounts)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS

Assessment

Assessment provides all schools in Washington with tests to measure student achievement of basic academic requirements and more advanced skills. This activity develops or selects and administers all state assessments and reports achievement data for individual students, schools, districts and the overall state. This information helps districts and schools refine instructional practices and focus curriculum.

Migrant and Bilingual Education

The purpose of bilingual, or language acquisition, education is to ensure that students receive grade-level instruction while they develop the English language skills needed to study at grade level in a regular English classroom. Federal programs also provide funding to meet the special needs of migrant children, including providing those students an opportunity to meet high academic standards, coordination of intra- and interstate migrant services, and encouraging family literacy. In addition, this activity provides for school districts receiving federal grants related to bilingual and migrant educational programs.

Academic Support for Struggling Students

The state Learning Assistance Program and federal Title I funding provide instructional help to children whose academic performance is below average. State Learning Assistance funds based on district enrollment and poverty factors to approximate student learning needs in the district. Title I funds are provided based on a complicated funding formula, which targets funding to schools and districts with higher percentages of students in poverty.

National Board for Professional Teaching Standards

The certification process by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) requires an educator to demonstrate teaching practices that meet high and rigorous standards. Washington State supports this effort by providing bonuses for national board certified teachers. In addition, private foundations have contributed resources for assisting teachers with the fees and in preparing the materials required for the certification process.

KINDERGARTEN THROUGH GRADE 12 EDUCATION

Other Education Grants and Programs

The state and federal governments provide a wide array of grants to school districts to meet special needs.

Professional Development

OSPI administers professional development funds programs that are focused on developing professional educational policies and procedures to ensure that educators and education support staff are best prepared to help students meet high standards. Federal support includes funding through Title II, to prepare, train, and recruit high quality teachers and principals. OSPI staff also provide training through conferences and regional institutes in collaboration with education associations such as the Association of Washington School Principals, and Washington Association of School Administrators. This activity also includes the operation of the Center for the Improvement of Student Learning and the beginning educator support programs.

School Accountability

OSPI administers grant programs targeted at improving student achievement in low performing schools. These programs provide technical assistance to school staff and, in some cases, support direct services to struggling students. This area includes federal Title I School Improvement funds and state Focused Assistance funds - all designed to develop long-term capacity for improving student learning in a collaborative effort with participating districts, schools, and communities.

Career and Technical Education

Career and Technical education programs provide middle and high school students an opportunity to explore career options and prepare for careers and post-secondary education utilizing relevant and often hands-on learning strategies. Students receive educational services at high schools, regional skills centers, and through work-based learning programs. State funding also leverages federal vocational funds to provide grant support to vocational student leadership programs such as DECA, Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA), and Future Farmers of America (FFA).

Coordination and Reform - Curriculum and Instruction

The OSPI works to support and implement educational reform in all Washington schools through improvement and accountability initiatives that lead to improved teaching practices, aligned curriculum implemented with fidelity, and meaningful formative assessments. This activity includes all standards development and State Reform Plan activities. OSPI administers programs that provide additional curriculum and instruction resources to districts to enhance the learning experience of students statewide in the areas of Science, Technology, Engineering and Math - such as LASER, Pacific Science Center, Cispus, and "lighthouse" school based STEM programs.

Highly Capable Program

The state provides a program for highly capable students under its definition of basic education

Dropout and Achievement Gap Reduction

Dropout prevention programs provide activities that engage students in relevant curriculum or re-engage them in school after they have stopped attending. Achievement Gap Programs are targeted at struggling schools and students designed specifically to eliminate the achievement gap. These programs include strategies developed by OSPI in collaboration with key stakeholder groups including, but not limited to, the Building Bridges Workgroup and the Achievement Gap Oversight and Accountability Committee.